

HANA, L.; STYK, B.

Characterization of antibodies, cofactor and nonspecific viral inhibitors on Sephadex G-200. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 6 no.5: 479 S '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(ANTIBODIES)

STYK, B.

Thermolability of specific antibodies in experimental infections with influenza viruses. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.2:73-78 Mr '62.

1. Virologický ústav CSAV v Bratislave.

(INFLUENZA exper) (ANTIBODIES) (HEAT)

STYK, B.; HANA, L.

Cofactor and specific antibodies against influenza viruses. V.
Interaction of cofactor with antibody and virus studied in
adsorption experiments. Acta virol. 6:508-518 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)

STYK, B.; MENSIK, J.; STERZL, J.; HANA, L.; BORECKY, L.

Cofactor and specific antibodies against influenza viruses. VI. The relationship of cofactor to the so-called natural antibodies as revealed by a study of sera from newborn piglets. Acta virol. 6:519-523 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava;
Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brno; Institute of Microbiology,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)

STYK, B.; HAMA, L.; FRANEK, F.; SOKOL, F.; MENSIK, J.

Investigations of cofactor and influenza antibodies by density gradient zonal centrifugation. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 6 no.5:478 S '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava;
Institute of Microbiology, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Praha; and Research
Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brno.
(INFLUENZA immunol.) (ANTIBODIES)

BLASKOVIC, D.; ALBRECHT, P.; LACKOVIC, V.; LESSO, J.; RATHOVA, V.; STYK, B.

Rapid diagnosis of influenza by the fluorescent antibody method.
Acta virol. 7 no.2:192 Mr '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, and
Sanitary-epidemiological Department, Bratislava.
(INFLUENZA) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC) (DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY)

STYK, B.; HANA, L.

Peculiarities of certain components of newborn pig serum. Acta virol. 7 no.3:285 My '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (SWINE)
(ANIMALS, NEWBORN) (MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE)
(BLOOD COAGULATION) (ANTIVIRAL AGENTS)

ALBRECHT, P.; BLASKOVIC, D.; STYK, B.; KOLLER, M.

Course of A2 influenza in intranasally infected mice examined
by the fluorescent antibody technique. Acta virol. (Praha)
[Eng] 7 no.5:405-413 S '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

(INFLUENZA) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)

STYK, B.; HANA, L.; RADA, B.

Antiviral and cofactor-like activities of some dextran sulfates. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng] 7 no.5:480 S '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(DEXTRAN) (HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)
(PHARMACOLOGY) (INFLUENZA VIRUSES)
(NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS) (MUMPS VIRUS)
(MYXOVIRUS)

BLASKOVIC, D.; ALBRECHT, P.; LACKOVIC, V.; LESSO, J.; RATHOVA, V.;
STYK, B.

Use of the fluorescent antibody technique for the rapid diagnosis
of influenza in the course of an epidemic. *Cesk. epidem. 12*
no.3:129-139 My '63.

1. Virologický ústav GSAV a Hyg.-epid. oddiel pri Vojenskej
nemocnici, Bratislava.
(INFLUENZA) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)

STYK, B.; HANA, L.

Interaction of myxoviruses with dextran sulfates. I. Co-factor-like and haemagglutination inhibiting activities of some dextran sulfates. *Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.]* 8 no.3: 200-207 My'64

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

STYK, B.; HANA, L.; KOCISKOVA, D.; RATHOVA, V.

Chromatography of guinea pig complement and serum cofactor on
~~Sephadex~~ G-200. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.3:283 My'64

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

STYK, B.; ZAVADA, J.; HANA, L.

The role of nonspecific serum factors in the antibody response to the phi-chi 174 bacteriophages. Folia microbiol. (Praha) 9 no.5:263-268 S '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

198, 3. 1964.

Interaction of myxoviruses with dextran sulfates. II. Spectrum of inhibitory activity. Characteristics of antiviral effects of dextran sulfates in tissue culture. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.4:312-326 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

STYK, B.; LINE, P.; HANA, L.; ALBRECHT, P.

Interaction of myxoviruses with dextran sulfates. III.
Ineffectiveness of dextran sulfates in experimental influenza
infection of white mice. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.4:
327-334 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

STYK, B.; KOCISLOVA, M.; HANZ, I.

Cofactor and specific antibodies against influenza viruses.
VIII. On the different nature of lactibody cofactors and
complement. *Acta virol. (Praha)* [Prg.] 8 no.6:191-200 N 1961

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

STYK, B.; LINK, F.

The character of immune response in inbred and random-bred mice. Cesk. epidem. 14 no.2:88-94 Mr '65

1. Virologický ústav Československé akademie věd, Bratislava.

STYK, B.; HANA, L.

Cofactor and specific antibodies against influenza viruses.
IX. Formation of 19S and 7S type influenza antibodies in white mice; the role of "antibody cofactor". Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.2:109-118 Mr'65.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

STYK, B.; HANA, L.

Cofactor and specific antibodies against influenza viruses.
X. Formation of 19S and 7S type influenza antibodies in young and adult rabbits and in roosters; the role of antibody cofactor. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng] 9 no.3:200-209 My'65.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

STYK, B.

Cofactor and specific antibodies against influenza viruses.
XI. Mechanism of the action of antibody cofactor. Acta virol
Praha)[Eng] 9 no.3:210-218 My'65.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

L 29409-56

ACC NR: AP6019969

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0254/0255

AUTHOR: Skrobalova, M. (Pezinok); Styk, J.

19
B

ORG: Kraj Psychiatric Hospital, Pezinok (Krajaska Psychiatr. Liecebna)

TITLE: Use of homineurine²² (Astra) in alcoholic delirium²² [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 254-255

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug treatment, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: Hemineurine is chemically similar to thiamine but lacks its vitamin effect. It has anticonvulsive, hypnotic, and sedative properties, and the induced sleep is similar to physiological sleep. It was administered to 6 patients with consciousness disturbances of a delirious type, who have been addicted to alcohol for at least 10 years. Hemineurine induces immediate sleep in delirium tremens, controls psychomotor restlessness, reduces the incidence of somatic complications, and does not affect the internal medium. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 CC

BIELECKA, Wanada; STYK, Olga

Dogger microfauna in the Piekary borehole. Kwartalnik geol
5 no.4:939-940 '61.

1. Zaklad Stratygrafii, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

STYK, Olga

Microfauna of the Triassic in the Sulechów and Książ
boreholes. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.4:732-733 '62.

1. Zakład Stratygrafii, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

STYKALIN, S.; DEMIN, I.

Scientific session of the university devoted to Iosif Vissarionovich Stalin's work "Economic problems of socialism in the U.S.S.R." and to the decisions of the 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Vest.Mosk.un. 8 no.5:141-145 My '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Russia--Economic policy)

CIESIELSKI, Jerzy; DETKO, Wladyslaw; STYLINSKI, Jan

Determination of the strength of standard concrete by applying
Schmidt's sclerometer. Inz i bud 19 no.7:252-257 J1 '62.

1. Politechnika, Krakow.

W. J. ... (1964)

range of action and accuracy of method of testing concrete by
the Schmidt selenometer. Przegł. budowl. i bud. inż. 36 no.12:
627-630, 1964.

TOCHOWICZ, Leon; KROL, Wladyslaw; STYLO, Dzierzykraj; PUDIK, Zbigniew

Upper limits of normal arterial pressure and frequency of hypertension in the Krakow region. *Polskie arch. med. wewn.* 26 no.4:483-496 1956.

1. Z I Klin. Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Krakowie. Kier. prof. dr. med.
L. Tochowicz. I Klinika Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Krakowie ul. Kopernika
17.

(BLOOD PRESSURE,
upper limit of normal pressure in Poland (Pol))
(HYPERTENSION, epidemiology,
in Poland (Pol))

Stylo Dzierzykraj

KROL, Wladyslaw; STYLO, Dzierzykraj

Endemia of goiter in the Krakow region & the importance of environment in forming the kind & degree of endemia. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.52: 2019-2026 30 Dec 57.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr Leon Tochowicz. Adres: Krakow, I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. (GOITER, epidemiol. endemic, in Poland (Pol))

STYNDL, B.

"Treatment of our natural gas." p. 3.

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

ABDURAZAKOV, Vakhob Abdurazakovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BODNYA,
Mikhail Davidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STYPINSKIY,
Vyacheslav Vyacheslavovich, nauchnyy sotr.; KHRAMOVA, L.A.,
red.; SOROKINA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Catalpa, valuable industrial and ornamental crop] Katal'pa -
tsennaia tekhnicheskaiia i dekorativnaia kul'tura. Tashkent,
Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel MSKh UeSSR, 1962. 97 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Tashkent--Catalpa)

STYPA, Z.

Use of a modified clip in resection of the knee joint. Acta
chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.2:115-118 Ap '63.

1. Ortopedické oddelení OUNZ v Opavě, vedoucí MUDr. Z. Stypa.
(KNEE)

STYPOWA, I.

Time relationship between QT, QU and TU waves in electrocardiography. Kardiol. Pol. 7 no.4:299-309 '64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Slaski: Akademii Medycznej w Katowicach (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Japa).

STYPOWA, I.

Time-relationship of QT and R-R in the electrocardiogram as a linear function. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:47-51 '65

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Katowicach (Kierownik: prof. dr. J.Japa).

STYPULKOWSKA, Hanna

Reaction to catalase in *Shigella flexneri* and *sonnei* in Poland.
Med.dosw.mikrob. 12 no.2:147-150 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Bakteriologii PZH w Warszawie.
(SHIGELLA)
(CATALASE)

STYPULKOWSKA, Hanna

Use of shigellar keratoconjunctivitis in guinea pigs for the study of postvaccinal immunity. Med. dosw. mikrob. 14 no.2:113-121 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Bakteriologii PZH w Warszawie.
(SHIGELLA infect) (KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS exper)
(VACCINATION exper)

STYPUKOWSKA, Hanna

Atypical strain of *Shigella dysenteriae* 3 isolated in Poland.
Med. dozw. mikrobiol. 16 no.2:147-151 '64.

1. Z Zakładu Bakteriologii Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie
(Pisownik: prof. dr. E. Wojciechowski).

STYPULKOWSKI, Cezary; LAGAN, Wiktoria; STYPULKOWSKA, Jadwiga

Chronic focal oral infection as a factor causing the appearance of hemorrhagic hyperglobulinemic purpura of Waldenstrom. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.20:734-735 17 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: doc. dr. St. Kirchmayer) i z Zakladu Chirurgii Stomatologicznej AM w Krakowie (p.o. Kierownika: doc. dr. L. Sieppel).

STYPULKOWSKA-MISCIUREWICZ, Hanna

The occurrence of *Shigella boydii* in Poland in 1957-1963. *Przeegl. epidem.* 18 no.4:439-445 '64.

1. Z Zakladu Bakteriologii Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Wojciechowski).

ACC NR: AP6035666 /AM/ SOURCE CODE: PO/0096/66/000/004/0321/0328

AUTHOR: Stypulkowska-Misiurewicz, Hanna -- Stypulkovksa-Misyurevich, G.

ORG: Department of Bacteriology/headed by Prof. Dr. E. Wojciechowski,
PZH, Warsaw (Zaklad Bakteriologii PZH)

TITLE: Properties of virulent and avirulent dysentery bacilli.¹⁰ III. Character-
istics of growth in the presence of single nitrogen sources

SOURCE: Medycyna doswiadczalna i mikrobiologia, no. 4, 1966, 321-328

TOPIC TAGS: aspartic acid, ammonium phosphate, glycine, isoleucine, valine,
glutamic acid, leucine, proline, arginine, dysentery, Shigella flexneri, bacterial
culture medium, adenosine, asparagin, cysteine

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the growth of virulent and avirulent variants of
Shigella flexneri strain 2a in a fluid medium containing one of 16 selected nitrogen
sources (in a 0.01 M concentration) showed that as a rule the virulent variant
began growing earlier, and achieved greater culture density. The difference in
favor of this strain was particularly pronounced with mediums containing adenosine,
aspartic acid, and ammonium phosphate, but less so with glycine, isoleucine,

Card 1/2

POLAND

PO/0096/66/000/004/0329/0335

AUTHOR: Stypulkowska-Misiurewicz, Hanna -- Stypulkovska-Misyurevich, G.

ORG: Department of Bacteriology/headed by Prof. Dr. E. Wojciechowski,
PZH (Zaklad Bakteriologii PZH)

TITLE: Properties of virulent and avirulent dysentery bacilli. IV. Use of single nitrogen sources for growth in anaerobic conditions and at room temperature

SOURCE: Medycyna doswiadczalna i mikrobiologia, no. 4, 1966, 329-335

TOPIC TAGS: threonine, aspartic acid, ammonium phosphate, leucine, histidine, dysentery, Shigella, anaerobic bacterial growth, glutamine

ABSTRACT: The comparative ability of virulent "22" and avirulent "22AV" variants of the Shigella flexneri 2a, No. 22 strain to use nitrogen sources for growth was tested. Under aerobic conditions, the avirulent variant showed less activity and did not use certain nitrogen sources such as threonine. Both variants used glutamine in the oxygen-poor environment, but not in the presence of air. Final culture density was generally lower with lack of air, especially in the case of the avirulent variant when grown in media containing aspartic acid or ammonium

POLAND

STYPULKOWSKA-MISIUREWICZ, Hanna, Department of Bacteriology of the National Institute of Hygiene (Zaklad Bakteriologii PZH) Head (Kierownik) Prof. Dr. E. Wojciechowski, Warsaw

"Properties of Virulent and Avirulent Shigellae. Characteristics of Growth in Presence of Single Nitrogen Sources"

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 4, 1966; p. 321-328

Abstract [English summary modified]: Comparison of speed and density of growth of two variants, one virulent and one avirulent, of Shigella flexneri 2a. The virulent variant was mostly earlier and thicker growing, depending on media to some extent; it was only in media with arginine or cysteine that the avirulent strain achieved greater culture density. 2 graphs, 3 tables; 2 Polish, 4 Western references.

AD 033601 (AV) SOURCE CODE: PO/0096/66/000/004/0329/0335 15

AUTHOR: Stypulkowska-Misiurewicz, Hanna -- Stypulkowska-Misyurevich, G.

ORG: Department of Bacteriology/headed by Prof. Dr. E. Wojciechowski,
PZH (Zaklad Bakteriologii PZH)

TITLE: Properties of virulent and avirulent dysentery bacilli.⁶ IV. Use of single
nitrogen sources for growth in anaerobic conditions and at room temperature

SOURCE: Medycyna doswiadczalna i mikrobiologia, no. 4, 1966, 329-335

TOPIC TAGS: threonine, aspartic acid, ammonium phosphate, leucine, histidine,
dysentery, Shigella, anaerobic bacterial growth, glutamine

ABSTRACT: The comparative ability of virulent "22" and avirulent "22AV"
variants of the Shigella flexneri 2a, No. 22 strain to use nitrogen sources for
growth was tested. Under aerobic conditions, the avirulent variant showed less
activity, and did not use certain nitrogen sources such as threonine. Both variants
used glutamine in the oxygen-poor environment, but did not in the presence of air.
Final culture density was generally lower with lack of air, especially in the case of
the avirulent variant when grown in media containing aspartic acid or ammonium

Card 1/2

I. 09913-07

ACC NR: AP6035667

phosphate. The conclusion is that the virulent variant adapts itself better to anaerobic conditions. Culture at room temperature demanded a higher live cell inoculum (10^5 cells); leucine and glutamine were utilized only by the avirulent variant, while histidine was used by both. Culture density differences were less noticeable than at 37C. Both variants began growing later, and their growth dynamics were less different. The conclusion is that the avirulent variant adapts itself better to room temperature multiplication. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, [W050]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 001/

STYPULKOWSKI, Bogdan, mgr inz.; SZLING, Zbigniew, mgr inz.

Application of bituminous masses in hydraulic engineering. Gosp
wodna 22 no.11:605-509 N '62.

1. Katedra Budowy Drog, Politechnika, Wrocław (for Stypulkowski).
2. Zakład Budownictwa Wodnego, Politechnika, Wrocław (for Szling).

SZLING, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; STYPULKOWSKI, Bogdan, dr inz.

Slope protected by a coating of cutback asphalt. Gosp
wodna 24 no. 6:210-212 Je '64.

1. Institute of Hydraulic Constructions, Technical University,
Wroclaw (for Szling). 2. Department of Road Construction,
Technical University, Wroclaw (for Stypulkowski).

STYPULKOWSKI, Czery

TEMPKA, Tadeusz; KOSTKOWSKI, Andrzej; STYPULKOWSKI, Czery

Factor IX deficiency, Christmas disease, in two brothers. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 39 no.1:69-77 1959.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr nauk med. T. Tempka. Adres autora: Krakow, ul. Sw. Jana 1.
(HEMOPHILIA, case reports,
Christmas dis. in brothers (Pol))

STYPULKOWSKI, C.

POSTYKOWSKI, A.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degree: [not given]

Affiliation: Second Clinic of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine (II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej Krakow), Krakow; Director: Prof. T. TEMPA.

Source: Warsaw, Przegląd Lekarski, No 5, 1961, p. 219.
dr of medical sciences

Date: "The Phenomenon of (Complete) Serum Cryoprecipitation *in vitro* and *in vivo* as a Symptom of Auto-aggression in an Acquired Icteric Syndrome with Symptoms of Raynaud's Disease."

Co-author:

STYPULKOWSKI, C., Second Clinic of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine, Krakow;
Director: Prof. T. TEMPA, dr of medical sciences.

000 00100

STYPULKOWSKI, Cezary

A modification of Coombs' reaction for detecting incomplete antibodies in the course of various pathologic processes. Acta medica polona 3 no.2:109-120 '62.

1. II Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Academy, Cracow Director:
Professor Dr T. Tempka.

(SEROLOGY)

OSTROWSKI, Wlodzimierz; STYPULKOWSKI, Cezary

Some properties of cold agglutinins in the human blood serum.
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.3:363-364 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.
dr med. B.Skarzynski i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w
Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr med. T.Tempka.
(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (ANTIBODIES)

STYPULKOWSKI, Cezary

Studies on the correlation between the basic tests of the "blood balance system". Acta med. pol. 4 no.1:33-54 '63.

1. II Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Academy, Cracow Director:
Prof. Dr. T. Tempka.
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS) (BLOOD PLATELETS) (BLOOD COAGULATION)

STYPULKOWSKI, Cezary; MACIEJEWSKA, Grazyna; NOWAK, Jan.

Intra vitam diagnosis of cryptococcal septicemia involving especially the central nervous system during the course of lymphatic leukemia. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.3:104-107 20 Ja'64

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie (kierownik: doc.dr. Kirchmayer) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Krakowie (kierownik: prof.dr. J.Kowalczykowa).

*

STYPULKOWSKI, Cezary; LAGAN, Wiktoria; STYPULKOWSKA, Jadwiga

Chronic focal oral infection as a factor causing the appearance of hemorrhagic hyperglobulinemic purpura of Waldenstrom. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.20:734-735 17 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: doc. dr. St. Kirchmayer) i z Zakładu Chirurgii Stomatologicznej AM w Krakowie (p.o. Kierownika: doc. dr. L. Sieppel).

STYRA, B.
3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2485

Lietuvos TSR mokslu akademija. Geologijos ir geografijos institutas
Geografinis metraštis, I (The Geographical Yearbook, I) Vilnius, 1958. 401 p.
Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Lietuvos TSR geografine draugija.

Editorial Board: A. Basalykas, K. Bieliukas, Editor-in-Chief (President),
V. Chomskis (Vice President), V. Gudelis (Vice President), K. Kaušyla,
Managing Ed. (Secretary), S. Markelyte, and S. Tarvydas.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geographers and for the general reader
interested in the geography of Lithuania.

COVERAGE: The first volume of the Geographical Yearbook presents articles by 22
authors covering aspects of the climatology, geomorphology, geology of the
Quaternary, limnology, economic geography, etc. of Lithuania. The publication
also includes a section devoted to book reviews and a chronicle of scientific
events. Articles appear in Lithuanian with English and Russian resumes. Ref-
erences accompany each article.

Griciute, A., and B. Styra. Present State and Future Prospects of the
Research On Lithuania's Climate 23

Styra, B. Problems in Studying the Natural Radioactivity of the
Atmosphere 125

STYRA, B.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA. B. TRUDY. SERIJA B. No. 2, 1958

Styra, B.V. Radioactivation of raindrops under the influence of nonelectric forces. In Russian. p. 39

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

STYRIKOV, D.S.; VOLKOV, V.P.

Pulse transmitter and its use in the alignment of clocks.
Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 9 no.11:35-37 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Starshiye elektromekhaniki Luganskogo telefonnogo uzla
svyazi promyshlennykh predpriyatiy Donetskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva.

80397

SOV/169-59-4-3760

3.9000
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 4, p 83 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Styro, B.I., Garbalyauskas, Ch.A.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Quantitative Radiographical Analysis of
Radioactivity of the Atmospheric Air ✓

PERIODICAL: Tr. AS LitSSR, 1958, Vol B 3, pp 55 - 68 (Lith. Res.)
19

ABSTRACT: A 6 x 9 cm photographic plate, covered with a 50 μ layer of A-2 emulsion, was placed in a special chamber isolated from light, into which atmospheric air was blown by a fan. The dynamic exposure of the photographic emulsion was carried out for two flow velocities differing from each other by a factor of about 10. The equilibrium was set in in the course of about 60 min. It was found that the α -track concentration in the emulsion is practically independent of the flow velocity, which indicates a process close to physical adsorption. One hundred α -tracks per 1 cm² of the plate were counted on the average when the photoexposure was short. The equations were derived connecting the concentration of the radioactive

Card 1/2

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STYRA, B. I.; VERBA, E. I.; SHOPAUSKAS, K. K.

"The determination of some parameters of radioactive aerosols removal from the air."

paper scheduled to be presented at Symp on Atmospheric Chemistry, Circulation & Aerosols, Visby, Sweden, 18-25 Aug 1965.

Hydrometeorological Service USSR.

S/089/60/009/005/015/020
B006/B070

AUTHOR: Styro, B. I.

TITLE: First Conference on Nuclear Meteorology 19

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 5, pp. 422 - 423 ✓

TEXT: A conference on problems of actinometry, atmospheric optics, and nuclear meteorology took place in Vil'nyus between the end of June and the beginning of July, 1960. It was organized by the Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Geology and Geography of the AS Litovskaya SSR) together with the Commission for Physics of the Atmosphere of the AS USSR, the Sub-commission for Radiation, the Upravleniye gidrometeoslužby SSSR (Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service of the USSR), and institutions of the Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Ministry of Higher Education USSR). The work of the conference was divided into several sections. More than 70 lectures were held in the section of nuclear meteorology. A general survey was given by the author of the present report. V. Yu. Potsyus and L. V. Kirichenko gave a report on the investigations of natural

Card 1/2

First Conference on Nuclear Meteorology

S/089/60/009/005/015/020
B006/B070

radioactivity in the lower troposphere, carried out at the Institut prikladnoy geofiziki (Institute of Applied Geophysics); T.N. Nedvetskayte and Styro spoke about the diurnal behavior of atmospheric alpha radiation; V. P. Matulyavichus, V. P. Shvedov, Z. T. Gritchenko, G. V. Yakovlev, and M. I. Zhilkin spoke about the methods of measurement of atmospheric radioactivity. L. D. Solodikhin, Ch. A. Garbalyauskas, V. P. Shvedov, L. I. Gedeonov, Z. T. Gritchenko, G. V. Yakovleva, and S. G. Malakhov spoke about the problem of self-purification of the atmosphere from radioactivity. V. P. Shvedov, Z. T. Gritchenko, and M. I. Zhilkina gave data of the radiochemical analyses of samples of air from layers near the ground. B. I. Styro, Ch. A. Garbalyauskas, T. N. Nedvetskayte, I. S. Tomkus, and K. K. Shopauskas spoke about long-lived radioisotopes in the atmosphere. I. L. Karol' and S. G. Malakhov spoke about the geographical propagation of fission products. G. A. Sered, O. S. Berlyand, V. P. Shvedov, and V. A. Lavrenchik took part in the discussions. The proceedings of the conference will be published in 1961 by the Institute of Geology and Geography of the AS Litovskaya SSR in its journal "Nauchnyye Soobshcheniya", Vol. 14, No. 3. ✓

Card 2/2

STYRA, B. I (Dr.)

"Radioaktivitat der Wolkenelemente."

report presented at the 4th Intl. Symposium for Atmospheric Condensation Nuclei,
Heidelberg, 24-27 May 1961.

Lithuanian Acad. Sci. Vilnyus
Inst. Geography and Geology

27.2400

21.7200

2111
S/089/61/011/006/007/014
B102/B138

AUTHOR: Styro, B. I.

TITLE: Some problems of nuclear meteorology

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 6, 1961, 533 - 538

TEXT: The problems discussed are connected with radioactive pollution of the atmosphere. The term "nuclear meteorology" is applied, which covers geophysical research in connection with air pollution and the application of radiometrical methods to meteorology. The present article deals mainly with problems of natural radioactivity in the atmosphere. Apart from the products of natural radioactive decay, the Earth's atmosphere contains a series of isotopes which are activated by cosmic radiation. This includes the β or γ emitters H^3 , Be^7 , Be^{10} , C^{14} , Na^{22} , Si^{32} , P^{32} , P^{33} , S^{35} , Cl^{36} , Cl^{39} , and Ar^{41} . Since most of them are long-lived their concentration increases. Ralon, thoron, C^{14} , Sr^{90} , Cs^{130} , I^{131} , and other fission fragments are present in the air as a result of pollution by man. Atmospheric activity fluctuates considerably, due to terrestrial, atmospheric, and

X

Card 1/4 3

21411
S/089/61/011/006/007/014
B102/B138

Some problems of nuclear...

cosmic effects. The methods of determining atmospheric activity and radioisotope contents are affected not only by these fluctuations but also by inefficient experimental methods, e. g., in gathering the samples. Radiochemical methods are very good for determining the long-lived components of active pollution, but are no good for short half-lives. It is recommended that precipitation samples taken should be mixed with scintillating liquids. Most of the active atmospheric substance occurs as aerosol particles between 0.009 and 0.018 μ in size being the most widely distributed. Their nature is not yet known, but "hot" particles with an activity of 10^{-9} curies have been detected by autoradiographic methods. They are bound to distort estimates of mean atmospheric pollution. The concentration of active matter in the atmosphere in subject to periodic and random fluctuations in time, due mainly to meteorological effects. Atmospheric activity is found to be related to large-scale atmospheric pressure processes. Above the continents the fluctuations in natural activity may be as much as two to three orders of magnitude with constant radon concentration. Over the sea activity is 1 - 3 orders lower. Activity from nuclear explosions in the atmosphere near the Earth is only 0.001 - 0.0001 that of radon. The mean natural activity of

Card 2/0

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Some problems of nuclear...

snow and rain is $(2 - 3) \cdot 10^{-11}$ curies/g. Sources of atmospheric activity and their changes are illustrated in Fig. 2. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 30 references: 14 Soviet and 16 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Lai et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 3, No. 8, 350 (1959); F. Hagemann et al. Science, 130, No. 3375, 542 (1959); D. Peirson, R. Crooks, E. Fischer, Radioactive fallout in air and rain. Atomic Energy Res. Establish, Nr. 3359, 1960; W. Anderson et al. Nature (Engl.), 186, No. 4720, 223 (1960).

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1961

Fig. 2. Diagram of the radioactive cycle.

Legend: Radioactive substance enters atmosphere due to liberation of emanations from the ground; (2) carried by dust; (3) by evaporation and penetration of sprays; (4) due to combustion of carbon dioxide producing fuel; (5) carried by meteoric matter; (6) radioisotope production by cosmic radiation; (7) pollution due to nuclear bomb tests, powerstations, etc.; (8) reduction of activity due to radioactive decay; (9) due to precipitation; (10) loss due to entrainment by settling dust; (11) losses into
Card 3/8

BIELIUKAS, K.; CHOMSKIS, V., dots., red. vypuska; CERVINSKAS, E.,
red.; GUDELIS, V., glav. red.; LASINSKAS, M., red.;
LAZAUSKAS, J., red.; MACIONIS, A., dots., red.; STYRA, B.,
red.

[Principles of limnology] Ezerotyros pagrindai. Vilnius,
Lietuvos TSR Mokslu akademijos geologijos ir geografijos
institutas, 1961. 357 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vil'nyuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Vintsasa
Kapsukasa (for Chomskis).
2. Rukovoditel' sektora Instituta
geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Gudelis).
3. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Instituta energetiki e elektro-
tehniki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Lasinskas).
(Limnology)

AUTHORS: Bartenev, G. M., Styran, Z. Ye. SOV/20-121-1-23/55

TITLE: Friction Properties of Rubber-Like Polymers (Friksionnyye svoystva kauchukopodobnykh polimerov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 1, pp. 87-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the data given by the authors the characteristics of friction of a rubber-like and of a solid polymer are different which speaks for a difference in the nature of the friction of these materials. In the investigation of the molecular model of the friction the authors start with the model of the net-like rubber polymer which consists of flexible linear molecules. The number of the chains in contact with the surface depends on the factual contact face. Each chain only temporarily is in contact with the surface and then jumps over to a new point of contact. The authors investigated the friction of vulcanized rubber on smooth solid surfaces in dependence on temperature, velocity of gliding, load, rubber type, and the density of the space lattice. The obtained data prove the characteristic nature of the friction of rubber-like polymers. In a wide range of velocities (4 orders of magnitudes)

Card 1/3

Friction Properties of Rubber-Like Polymers

SOV/20-121-1-23/53

the experimental dependence is practically described by a straight line. The sort of the solid support influences the activation energy. One more diagram illustrates the temperature dependence of the frictional force of a certain sort of rubber on steel. According to these data the friction of rubber-like polymers agrees well with the theory in a wide interval of gliding velocities and temperatures. The activation energy depends, though only weakly, on the structure of the rubber. The activation energy is weakly, the surface of factual contact, however, strongly dependent on the modulus of elasticity of the rubber. On occasion of a transition from one type of a polymer to another one the activation energy varies considerably. The external friction (as well as the internal friction) of the rubber-like polymers is, according to the obtained data, a molecular-kinetic process which is connected with the transition of the kinetic units (chains) through the energy barriers under the influence of the heat movement and of the external force. There are 3 figures and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:
Card 2/3

Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber Industry)

Friction Properties of Rubber-Like Polymers

SOV/20-121-1-23/55

PRESENTED: April 3, 1958, by P. A. Rebinder, Member, Academy of Sciences,
USSR

SUBMITTED: April 31, 1958

1. Polymers--Friction 2. Polymers--Internal friction 3. Polymers
--Elasticity 4. Rubber--Friction 5. Friction--Analysis

Card 3/3

BARTENEV, G.M.; ~~STYRAN, Z. Ya.~~

Effect of the temperature and degree of cross linkage on the frictional properties of elastomers of the rubber type. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.7:978-989 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Elastomers) (Polymers)

FIDEL'EV, Aleksandr Savel'yevich; MOGILEVSKIY, Selemen Manuilovich; ~~STYBENKO~~,
Konstantin Konstantinovich; KUCHEROV, P.S., redaktor; ZIL'BAN, M.S.
redaktor; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Trolleytrucks for transportation in open-cut mines] Trolleivoznyi
kar'ernyi transport. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 106 p.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN U.S.S.R. (for Kucherev)
(Mine haulage) (Motortrucks)

POTEMKIN, N., kapitan; STYRIKOV, D., mayor

Proposals for radio communications. Tankist no.7:57-58 J1 '58.
(Radio, Military) (MIRA 11:10)

151 AND 150 ORDERS 140 AND 139 ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES -054

1

ca

Some relationships in heat transfer to boiling mercury in forced convection. M. A. Strykovich and I. B. Semenovker. *J. Tech. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 10, 1331-9(1940).— The coeff. of heat transfer to boiling Hg (≈ 0.01 cal./sq. m./hr./°C.) is considerably smaller than to nonboiling Hg. In some cases for heat fluxes of $\leq 50 \times 10^3$ cal./sq. m./hr. the heat-transfer coeffs. are very high (≈ 1000 cal./sq. m./hr./°C.), but the process is unstable. The coeffs. are independent of pressure in the interval 3-22 atms. They are also independent of the heat flux in the interval $25-120 \times 10^3$ cal./sq. m./hr. The coeffs. increase with increased velocity of the Hg and with increased tube diam. They also show a large increase as a result of sudden changes in tube diam. The effect of such turbulence lasts 30 diams. beyond the point of disturbance. R. G.

Common Element

Common Variable

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP SECTION DIVISION ORDER

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

SPYRIKOVICH, M.A., U. S. Krzhizhanovskiy Power Inst., Acad. Sci., c1943-.

"Methods Developed for Calculating the Circulation fo Water in Steam Boilers,"
Dokl. AN, 39, No 5, 1943.

STYRIKOVICH, M. A.

At the plenary meeting of the conference of the Power Establishments of the Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics and of the Affiliates of the Academy of Science, USSR, the following paper was presented by Corresponding Member of the Academy of Science, USSR, M. A. Styrikovich "The problem of high-pressure steam".

SO: Elektrichestvo, No. 9 Moscow, Sept. 1947 (U-5534)

STYRIKOVICH, M. A.

Styrikovich, M. A., Margulova, T. Kh., and Kurbatov, A. V., "Nomograms of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute to Determine the Heat Output Efficiency by Radiation of Carbon Dioxide and Water Vapor." Kotloturbostroyeniye, No 5, 1949.

PA

14

Mechanism of deposition of salts on heating surfaces during intense vaporization. M. A. Styrikovich and E. A. Kazakova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 68, 851-4 (1949).—Sols. of Na_2SO_4 of 1, 5, 20, and 100 g./l. and satd. (at 100°) gypsum soln. were boiled at atm. pressure, heat input in most cases being $5-6 \times 10^6$ kcal./sq. m./hr. and solns. of Na_2SO_4 of 1 and 5 g./l. were boiled under pressure of 32 and 52.5 atm. in a steel app. with a reflux condenser, heat input being up to $1.5-2 \times 10^6$ kcal./sq. m./hr. In the case of solns. far from satn., there were no deposits when large vols. were boiled at atm. or higher pressures. From solns. close to satn., there was active deposition of salts, the intensity of deposition increasing with heat input. For relatively small heat flows and rare centers of vapor formation, the deposition of salts was on the whole heating surface, regardless of the location of vapor bubbles. Deposits of easily sol. salts, observed in high-pressure boilers, are not the result of a considerable increase in concn. of boiler-water in the boundary layer, caused by intensive vapor formation. Apparently, the chief cause for these deposits are the unfavorable hydrodynamic conditions of washing over the inner heating surface of the tubes; the origin of these conditions is related to defects in circulation of water in steam boilers. B. Z. Kamich

1957

STYRIKOVICH, M. A.

PA 165T19

USSR/Engineering - Steam

1 Mar 50

"Investigating the Effective Pressures of Circulation for High Steam Pressures," M. A. Styrikovich, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, Power Eng Inst imeni Khrzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 1, pp 57-60

Investigates dependence of effective circulation pressure, for absolute steam pressures 35 kg/sq cm and 142 kg/sq cm, upon speed of circulation and reduced speed of steam. Compares theoretical and experimental values.

165T19

USSR/Physics - Steam Turbines
Thermodynamics

11 Mar 50

PA 165T82

"Stratification of the flow of a steam-water mixture at high pressure in a heated horizontal tube," M. A. Styrikovich, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, Z. I. Miropol'skiy, Power Eng Inst Imeni Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 2, pp 279-282

Shows critical velocity (1.4 m/sec) of steam-water mixture vs heat load (20-70 x 10³ kg-cal/sq m.hr) for various pressures (36-215 at). Similarly, critical velocity vs pressure for various heat loads.

165T82

USSR/Physics - Steam Turbines (Contd) 11 Mar 50

Also, superheat (0-170° C) of upper-generator tube vs velocity of steam-water mixture (0.2-3.2 m/sec) for various pressures (36-182 at). Submitted 21 Dec 49.

165T82

STYRIKOVICH, M. A.

STYRIKOVICH, M. A.

PA 161T19

USSR/Electricity -- Power, Steam Electric Literature May 50

"Review of L. I. Kertselli and V. Ya. Ryzhkin's Book, 'Steam Electric Power Stations,'" M. A. Styrikovich, Corr Men, Acad Sci USSR, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp

"Elek Stants" No 5

Reviews favorably. Book covers course at Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov. Published by Gosenergoizdat, 1949, 556 pp, 6,000 copies, 35 rubles.

161T19

F

M

4152. LAW GOVERNING THE CARRYING AWAY OF MOISTURE IN DROPS BY
STEAM IN BOILERS. Стерман, Л.Б. and Митропол, Т. Кн.
(Invest. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk (Dull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.,
Sect. Tech. Sci.), Aug. 1951, 1250-1250).

F

M

1438. TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS IN HORIZONTAL STEAM GENERATING TUBES AT HIGH PRESSURES. Stykhorich, M.A. and Miropol'skii, Z.L. (Izvest. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Tech. Sci.), Oct. 1961, 1495-1512). Laboratory experiments are described on tubes 56 and 40 mm in internal diameter at pressures ranging from 36 atm. up to critical pressure.

20

B

Special Characteristics of Processes Inside High-Pressure Steam Boilers During Operation. In Russian M. A. Styrkovich, *Izvestia Akademii Nauk SSSR*, Section of Technical Sciences, Aug. 1950, p. 1137-1151. Describes experimental investigation of the above at pressures up to 200 atm. and temperatures up to 600°C. Problems of circulation, heat exchange, separation of water from steam, and solubility of salts in high pressure steam were studied in detail. 13 ref

Dr. Technical Sci. Power Engineering. Mbr., Solar Com'n, Dept. Tech. Sci., Acad. Sci., 1949; Prof., Moscow Energetics Inst. im. Molotov, -1950-

(CA 47 no-18: 9532 '53)

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PA 190T53

STYRIKOVICH, M.A., CORR MEM, ACAD SCI USSR

USSR/Engineering - Heat Engineering,
Boilers

Apr 51

"Investigation of Circulation in Steam-Generating
Pipes at High Pressures of Steam," M. A. A.
Styrikovich, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, G. Ye.
Kholodovskiy, Power Eng Inst imeni G. M.
Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 4,
pp 506-528

Studied effective heads of circulation in vertical
nonheated pipe 56 mm diam at circulation rates 0.2-
0.9 m/sec, steam pressures 35 kg/sq cm to crit
190T53

Apr 51

USSR/Engineering - Heat Engineering,
Boilers (Contd)

pressure. Describes exptl installation and dis-
cusses methods for detg effective heads in pipes
of various diams and under various pressures.

190T53

STYRIKOVICH, M. A.

USSR/Engineering - Heat

May 51

"On the Critical Thermal Load During Boiling of Liquids in Large Volume," M. A. Styrikovich, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR, G. M. Polyakov, Power Eng Inst Imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 5, pp 652-656

Expts conducted with various liquids to clarify effect (on critical thermal load during boiling process) of such factors as position, dimensions and shape of heating surface, and method used

182160

USSR/Engineering - Heat (Contd)

May 51

for heating this surface. Exptl results compared with data of other investigators.

182160

M

4154. INFLUENCE OF ANGLE OF INCLINATION ON WALL TEMPERATURE OF A
 STEAM GENERATING TUBE AT HIGH PRESSURES. Gilyukovich, I.L., and
 Mirzopol'tskii, Z.L. (Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (Rep. Acad. Sci. USSR)),
 1 Sept. 1951, vol. 83, (1), 57-60. Previous experiments with a
 horizontal tube (ibid., 1950, vol. 71, (2), 279-282; Fuel Abstr.,
 Aug. 1950, p.8.3, 1133) were continued with a tube at 150 to 160 atm.
 layering of the water/steam mixture was not appreciable at pressures of
 150 atm. or below. (1). 123
 007577

STRIKOVICH, M. A.
 SHATELEN, M. A., ZALESSKIY, A. M., IEBSEDEV, V. P., TELESHEY, B. A.,
 ZHURBIN, S. M., ARKHANGEL'SKIY, F. K., BAUNGOL'TS, A. I.,
 ZOLOTAREV, T. L., BUSHUYEV, M. N., PROSKURYAKOV, V., GURVICH, A. M.,
 YES'MAN, A. I., SHVETS, F. T., KONDRAT'YEV, G. M., USOV, S. V.,
 ALEKSEYEV, A. YE., POLOTOV, V. V., TIKHODEYEV, I. M., GERASIMOV, M. V.,
 MELENT'YEV, L. A., LEVIT, G. O., ORLOVSKIY, A. V., VEDIKHOV, V. M.,
 STRIKOVICH, M. A., GREYNER, L. K., NIKIFOROV, V. V., SOLODOVNIKOV, G. S.,
 SMIRNOV, S. P., ZOLOTAREVA, N. A., KALEKINA, N. M., GOL'DMERSHTEYN, T. L.,
 KLEBANOV, L. D., SALUYEV, N. F., ZAICO, A. A., MARTEKS, M. F.

A. S. Pamyantsev, Obituary. Elektrichestvo, No. 2, 1952.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 *6661*, Uncl.

STYRIKOVICH, M. A.

AID - P-72

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card : 1/1
Authors : Styrikovich, M. A., Corresp. Memb. Ac. of Sci., USSR,
Patsukov, N. G., Dr. Eng. Sci. and Margulova, T. Kh.,
Dr. Eng. Sci.
Title : The Use of H-Na-Cationic Installations on High Pressure
Heat and Electric Power Plants
Periodical : Izv. V.T.I., v. 21, #3, 4-7, Mr 1952
Abstract : The purification of feed water in high pressure boiler
is discussed. The lowering of concentration of silicic
acid by partial water blowing, by washing of steam and
by stepped evaporation are analysed. The use of a H-Na-
cationic installation is specified for different con-
ditions.
Institutions: Moscow Inst. of Power Engineering im. Molotov (MEI)
and Central Scientific Research Inst. for Boilers and
Turbines im. I. I. Polzunov (TsKTI)
Submitted : September 27, 1951

СТЫРИКОВИЧ, М. А. КОВАЛЕВ, А. П.

Combustion, Theory of.

"Combustion processes." Morse, C. F.
Reviewed by M. A. Styrikovich, A. P. Kovalev.
Elek. sta. 23 no. 3:64 Nr '52.

Doktor Tekhn. Nauk

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July, 1952 1953, Uncl.

BeR

Metallography & Structure 10

209* Dependence of the Quantitative Composition of a Phase on the Ratio of the Atomic Radii for one Class of Intermetallic Phases. (Russian) M. A. Styrkovich and Z. I. Mirovskii. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, new ser., v. 85, July 11, 1952, p. 321-324.

Presents a discussion of the structure of phases of the MgZn, and MgCu, type and of the MgZn, WFe, and CaZn, types. Data are tabulated and charted.

RUSSIAN LITERATURE, 7. 7.

1953, 1954.

Influence of the analysis of the horizontal stem-germinating slips upon their normal state.
ZEM. AN SSSR 49, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953, Uncl.
2

STYRIKOVICH, M. A.

PHASE X TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 619 - X

BOOK Author: MOSKOVSKIY ENERGETICHESKIY INSTITUT [MOSCOW POWER ENGINEERING INSTITUTE IM. V. M. MOLOTOV (MEI)] Call No.: AF643366

Full Title: WORKS OF THE MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN POWER ENGINEERING INSTITUTE IM. V. M. MOLOTOV, Issue no. XI. (HEAT ENGINEERING)

Transliterated Title: Trudy Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta imeni V. M. Molotova. vypusk XI (Teplotekhnicheskiiy)

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: Ministry of Culture of the USSR; MEI

Publishing House: State Power Engineering Publishing House

Date: 1953

No. pp.: 228

No. of copies: 2,500

Editorial Staff

Editor: Styrikovich, M. A., Prof., Corr. Memb., Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: The book is a symposium of 11 articles on work and tests conducted by several scientists at the Moscow Power Engineering Institute im. Molotov. It is of particular interest to scientific workers and also to the large circles of heat and power engineers engaged in the application of super-high pressures and temperatures in power installations.

Trudy Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo
instituta imeni V. M. Molotova. vypusk XI (Teplotekhnicheskii)

AID 619 - X

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The introduction written by the editor of the symposium, Prof. M. A. Styrikovich, presents briefly the problems arising with the increasing demand for industrial power and for extensive economies in fuel use. The latter is obtainable to a large extent through the application of high and super-high pressures and temperatures which, in turn, presents engineering problems. The book summarizes collective efforts in studying and solving these problems.

Pages
3-7

Table of Contents

Introduction

Kertselli, L. I., Prof., Ryzhkin, V. Ya., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent, and Belinskiy, S. Ya., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent.

Paths of Development of Thermal Electric Power Stations with High Steam Characteristics in the U.S.S.R.

8-19

The authors present a review of the last 25 years of development in high-pressure and super-heat steam power stations, and also of theoretical and experimental work in that field. They summarize the tasks outstanding before the interested Ministries and research institutes in this field.

Trudy Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta imeni V. M. Molotova. vypusk XI (Teplotekhnicheskiy) AID 619 - X

Kirillin, V. A., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof., and Rumyantsev, L. I., Scientific Assistant

Pages

Experimental Analysis of Thermodynamic Properties of Water and Steam at High Pressures and Temperatures

20-39

The authors conducted a series of experiments in order to determine the specific volume of steam in a range in which existing vapor tables (American, German and others) are not complete. They were concerned in particular with the range near the critical point and also beyond 300 atm and 550°C. Specific volumes were determined for water and steam in the range of temperatures from 298.30° up to 650°C and with pressures from 57.90 to 524.28 atm. A total of 269 values for specific volume were found in three series of experiments. An original experimental arrangement was constructed and is described and illustrated. 3 tables, 1 drawing.

Kalafati, D. D., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent

Basic Theory of the Regenerative Cycle of High-Pressure Steam Power Installations

40-69

3/11

Trudy Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo
instituta imeni V. M. Molotova. vypusk XI (Teplotekhnicheskii)

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The author describes the development of the theory of re-generation in Russia and also the theory presented in 1942 in the U.S.A. by J. K. Salisbury. He then compares the theoretical and actual regenerative cycles. This enables him to determine the optimum feed-water temperature, the maximum efficiency of the cycle, and the optimum velocity ratio, to establish relationships between them, and to determine influencing conditions. Five tables, 11 diagrams, 11 references (10 Russian, 1929-1951, 1 American, 1942).

Margulova, T. Kh., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof.

Experimental Analysis of the Relative Velocity of Steam
Bubbling through Water under High Pressure

70-81

The author describes the method applied and the experimental installation used for the analysis. She compares the data obtained with those previously found at the Moscow Power Engineering Institute and at the Central Scientific Research Institute for Boilers and Turbines (TsKTI). Her findings are presented graphically in 4 diagrams.

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Kurbatov, A. V., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Steam Bubbling and Problem of Critical Loads in Steam Separation

82-108

The author explains the occurrence of foaming in boiler water and examines "foaming curves". He analyses bubbling processes in pipes under own water head pressure and under high pressures and compares them with the bubbling process in pressureless cylinders. He investigates the presence of moisture in steam and its causes, e.g., imperfect steam generation in the region of critical loads and priming. 10 diagrams, 11 references (1931-51) (8 Russian, 3 German).

Golubtsov, V. A., Prof., and Margulova, T. Kh., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof.

An Experiment in the Application of Multiple-Effect Evaporation in Feeding the Boiler with Condensate

109-134

At one of the medium pressure state regional condensing steam electric power stations, heavy scaling was observed in the turbines despite low salt concentration of the

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boiler water (100 to 160 mg per kg). In cooperation with the Moscow Power Engineering Institute, the power station introduced a multiple-effect evaporation system, based on the method of investigation of feed water by radioactive isotopes. This method was introduced in laboratory tests by M. A. Styrikovich, Corr. Memb., Academy of Sciences, USSR. The introduction of multiple-effect evaporation reduced the salt content of saturated steam 2.5 to 3 times to a magnitude of 0.04 mg per kg of feed water. The use of sodium phosphate in chemical preventive treatment declined. The dependence of the salt content in steam on salt content in feed water, established for actual industrial conditions with and without multiple-effect evaporation, is presented in five tables. Continuous and regular blowdown increased, but the evaporation rate and the productive boiler capacity increased simultaneously. It was found expedient to apply precipitation softeners to all types of medium and high-pressure steam-electric power stations. Four drawings and diagrams.

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Patsukov, N. G., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof. and Ivanova, A. I., Chemical Engineer

Problems of Chemical Control of Feed Water Supply in High-Pressure Boilers

152-172

The author describes the work of Soviet scientific research institutes and of individual Soviet scientists in the field of control of steam purity, scaling and mud concentration, caustic embrittlement, and corrosion fatigue due to feed water impurities.

Reznikov, M. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Deposits of Readily Soluble Salts at a High Rate of Steam Generation

173-197

The author investigates the phenomenon of "hiding-out" of boiler water salts in high-pressure and high-rating boilers. This problem is intensified in modern continuously operating boilers, and results in filling boilers with sludge, and in deposits on turbine bladings. The author criticizes the method of substituting potassium in the boiler water for the

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In the operation of high- and super-high pressure boilers under variable conditions, the transition from one set of operational characteristics to another is accompanied with changes in the weight of the steam-flow in the tube coil. This leads to an increase in the expense of steam during this transition period. The author studies the inertia forces developing under these conditions and manifesting themselves in the accumulation or consumption of stored energy, depending on the conditions. He analyses the influence exerted on these phenomena by the heat-absorbing capacity of the metal of the superheater tubes. This influence is exerted on the duration of the transition period. The author develops a theory which permits determining analytically the various characteristics of the transition period which he calls "inertia characteristics". He compares them with curves obtained experimentally. He concludes that with the increase of the steam parameters to high and super-high, the role of steam capacity and of the heat-accumulating ability of the metal walls of the heating surfaces increases,

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